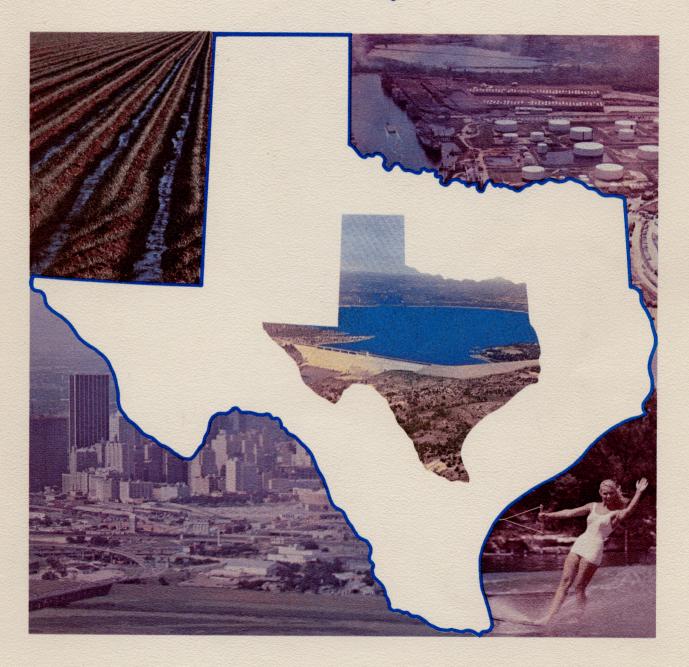
THE TEXAS WATER PLAN

Summary



TEXAS WATER
DEVELOPMENT BOARD
NOVEMBER 1968

THE

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SUMMARY

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November 1968

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD



P. O. BOX 12386 CAPITOL STATION AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

The People of Texas

The Honorable John Connally Governor of Texas

The Honorable Preston Smith Lieutenant Governor of Texas

The Honorable Ben Barnes Speaker of the House

The Legislature of the State of Texas

Transmitted herewith is a summary of the Texas Water Plan, a flexible guide for the orderly development, conservation, and wise management of the State's water resources to meet the needs of our expanding State to the year 2020. Since Texas does not have enough water within its boundaries to meet all its needs beyond 1985 it will be necessary to seek supplementary water from outside its borders. The Plan includes the possibility of importation of large quantities of surplus water from the lower reaches of the Mississippi River to areas of greatest need in Texas, in order to meet our requirements after 1985.

The Texas Water Plan recognizes the importance of the roles of local, State, and Federal agencies in the development of our water resources, and the need for the continuation of the cooperation and harmony that has been manifest in the preparation of the Plan.

Water is vital to sustaining the people of Texas and their economy. Full development and conservation of all our water resources is essential if Texans are to meet their responsibilities for a rapidly expanding population and for supplying the accompanying demands for water for domestic and municipal uses, industry, agriculture, mining, hydroelectric power, navigation, and recreation. If we are to meet these responsibilities and provide the water so essential to our well-being, we must begin now. To delay the full development of our water resources will place a burden upon the future of Texas from which it might never recover.

Respectfully submitted,

Texas Water Development Board

Mills Cox, Chairman

W. E. Tinsley, Member

Milton Potts, Member

Marvin Shurbet, Vice Chairman

Robert B. Gilmore, Member

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Groner Pitts, Member

Howard B. Boswell, Executive Director

FOREWORD

NEED FOR ACTION

The preparation and release of the Texas Water Plan is only the beginning insofar as the effective protection, conservation, development, distribution, and utilization of Texas' water resources is concerned. The Texas Water Plan precipitates a moment of critical decision for the Legislature, for the people of Texas, and for the future of Texas. Similarly, immediate major decisions will be required of the Federal Government.

Action by and within the State of Texas alone, even on a large scale, is not enough, because the water resources now available to Texas are not sufficient to meet the economically justified future water needs of the entire State no matter how efficiently they may be conserved, distributed, and administered. Thus, the only solution for this shortage of water supply is the import of water into Texas from out-of-State sources, possible only through the coordinated efforts of Federal agencies, governmental agencies of other States, the State of Texas, and local Texas agencies. The urgent need for additional water will impose a time schedule which will be extremely difficult to meet even with the fullest effort. Delay by the State, or by any other concerned level of government, would have irreversible results.

Present water developments and those of the future will be extremely costly. Therefore, the maximum degree of efficiency in planning, financing, design, construction, and management is imperative. The State has a major responsibility for achieving this objective. By prompt effective action, whatever immediate costs may be involved will be returned many times to the State as a whole.

With the heavy demands on the Federal budget, it is completely unrealistic to expect that the United States would fully finance construction of all of the works needed to meet Texas' urgent water needs. The State of Texas, and its political subdivisions, must provide significant portions of the funds required. Further, in order that Texas may have full control over the development and utilization of its water resources, it is essential that the State be a major participant in financing and directing the Texas Water Plan into actuality and in its management once construction is completed.

The magnitude of the job and the tremendous long-range commitment of State resources involved must not be underestimated, nor the tragic consequence of delay. There is not a water resource plan of this magnitude or complexity in existence in the world today or even in the planning stage, yet Texas' water needs for the future can be met with nothing less sweeping.

STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION

Planning for long-range water resource development for Texas has been conducted by the Board in compliance with a series of statutory enactments. These Legislative and Executive directives have reflected the response by the State to the increasing complexity of its water problems.

Acting under the stimulus of prolonged drought, broken by heavy rains and flooding in the Spring of 1957, the Legislature in special session adopted the Water Planning Act of 1957. Complying with provisions of that Act, the Board prepared and submitted to the 56th Legislature a progress report titled "Texas Water Resources Planning at the End of the Year 1958."

In May 1960, Governor Price Daniel requested that the Board assume State leadership in coordinating water planning in Texas, and that it prepare a Statewide plan to meet municipal and industrial water requirements. Cooperating with river authorities and cities, the Board prepared a report titled "A Plan for Meeting the 1980 Water Requirements of Texas," May 1961.

The United States Study Commission—Texas was authorized by Congressional Act on August 28, 1958. Its assignment was to formulate a basic, comprehensive, and integrated plan for development of the land and water resources for a defined area of study, which included only about 62% of Texas.

The Bureau of Reclamation and Corps of Engineers subsequently completed several reports on specific projects. The Corps of Engineers reports included multiple-purpose reservoir projects, local flood control, navigation primarily along the Texas Gulf Coast, hurricane protection, and comprehensive reports on the Sabine and Trinity River Basins. The Bureau distributed its Preliminary Report on the Texas Basins Project in 1963.

Local entities—cities, river authorities, and water districts—were also suggesting projects in their areas, some of which conflicted with proposals of Federal agencies.

Governor John Connally recognized the need for a more orderly and longer range analysis of the State's water problems, water needs, and solutions to these problems on a Statewide basis, and by letter dated August 12, 1964, requested that a comprehensive State Water Plan be prepared. He said:

"I am increasingly concerned about drought conditions in Texas and progress of our efforts to develop adequate sources of water for all our State. I'm sure the members of the Texas Water Commission share this concern with all our citizens.

The Bureau of Reclamation and the Corps of Engineers have proposed broad water development projects for Texas far beyond the plans of the Texas Water Commission report, "A Plan for Meeting the 1980 Water Requirements of Texas." In my opinion, these plans fall short of satisfying the water needs for all of Texas.

Furthermore, the Congress is presently considering a Federal water pollution control bill which will supplant state authority in this field. I have long been concerned that the State exercise its responsibility in all areas of water conservation and development. The recently enacted Water Resources Act of 1964 does provide an opportunity for state participation in federal water research programs.

As you know, it is my responsibility, with the help of the Texas Water Commission, to review major federal projects and formally approve or disapprove them on behalf of the State. I cannot properly evaluate some proposed federal projects without a longer-range State Water Plan for Texas.

Therefore, by authority granted me under Article V, Section 22, House Bill 86, 58th Texas Legislature (The General Appropriations Act), I hereby

request the Texas Water Commission to use any available moneys appropriated under the Act to begin at once to develop a comprehensive State Water Plan. In the public interest and to aid the economic growth and general welfare of the State, I urge that you explore all reasonable alternatives for development and distribution of all our water resources to benefit the entire State, including proposals contained in preliminary reports of the federal agencies."

The State's planning programs have been conducted in accordance with the Texas Water Planning Act of 1957 (V.A.C.S. 7472d-1) through August 1965, and in accordance with V.A.C.S. 8280.9(b) as amended by acts of the 59th Legislature since September 1, 1965.

Acceleration of the planning effort, and the development of a longer range Texas Water Plan, was

begun with Governor Connally's authorization of August 12, 1964, under authority given the Governor in Acts 1963, 58th Legislature, Chapter 525, p. 1393, Article 5, Section 22.

Emergency funds were allocated for key planning staff for the accelerated program in October 1964 from appropriations to the Governor for the purpose of deficiency grants.

The 59th Legislature provided additional funds for the accelerated program in a special emergency appropriation in Acts 1965, Chapter 4, p. 7. In addition, the 59th Legislature realigned the functions of the several Texas water agencies. This realignment assigned planning for water development in Texas, including financing, as a responsibility of the Texas Water Development Board.

The 60th Legislature provided continuing support for the planning program in its regular appropriations to the Board.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Many individuals and organizations, both public and private, have participated in the formulation of the Texas Water Plan. It would be impossible to acknowledge the individual contribution of every person and every group playing a part in bringing Texas to the position of strength in managing its water resources that this Plan makes possible. With sincere appreciation, however, the Board recognizes this tremendous reservoir of support. The special and dedicated assistance of the following merit special mention:

The Governor of Texas
The Honorable John Connally

The Lieutenant-Governor of Texas The Honorable Preston Smith

The Speaker of the House of Representatives
The Honorable Ben Barnes

The Legislature of the State of Texas

whose untiring support has made possible this Plan for sound water development in Texas.

The staff of the Board, both past and present, who have unstintingly worked toward the completion of the Texas Water Plan.

Members of the then Texas Water Commission, who provided initial direction for the planning program.

Joe D. Carter, Chairman Otha F. Dent H. A. Beckwith William E. Berger

Consulting Advisory Panel, which performed an incalculable service to the Board and the State by setting the planning program on a firmly marked road of achievement.

Joe M. Kilgore, Chairman Harvey O. Banks William F. Guyton Allen V. Kneese Mason Lockwood The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation for their very able and invaluable assistance in the Texas Water Plan, and to the U.S. Geological Survey for the very valuable studies it is making of ground waters.

Universities and colleges that have prepared reports and conducted studies vital to the development of the Plan.

University of Texas at Austin Texas A&M University Texas Technological College University of Texas at El Paso

Leeds, Hill and Jewett, Inc., General Consultant to the Board, through guidance, assistance, direct participation, preparation of reports, and staff training, have played an essential part in every phase of the planning program.

> Harvey O. Banks, President Raymond A. Hill

Consultants and consulting firms who have prepared reports used by the Board in the many facets of formulating the Plan.

A. C. Bowden

Brown & Root, Inc.

Bryant-Curington, Inc.

Forrest & Cotton, Inc.

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National Engineering Company

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Reagan & McCaughan

Southwest Research Institute

Texas Instruments, Inc.

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All of those individuals and organizations who, through testimony at hearings held by the Board in 1966, contributed to the development of the Plan.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	iii
FOREWORD-NEED FOR ACTION	v
STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION	vii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ix
INTRODUCTION	1
PLANNING CONCEPTS	3
THE TEXAS WATER PLAN	9
Its Objectives	9
Water Resources	11
Surface Water	11
Ground Water	11
Return Flows	12
Brackish or Saline Waters	12
Weather Modification	12
Out-of-State Import	12
Description of Physical Works	12
Texas Water System	12
Sources of Water	12
Physical Elements and Purposes	13
Staging	15
Energy for Pumping······	16
Interstate System	16
Projects to Meet Local Requirements	17
Water Projects Other Than Water Supply	17
IMPLEMENTING THE TEXAS WATER PLAN	19

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd.)

		Page
	Intergovernmental Relationships and Responsibilities	19
	Federal-State-Local Actions	19
	State Coordination	20
	Interstate Coordination	21
	System Management	21
	Master Districts	21
	Financing and Repayment	21
	Board Program	23
	Water Requirements and Water Problems	23
	Basic Data Management	23
	Water Resource Availability	23
	Assistance to Other State Agencies	23
	Review of Plans and Reports	24
	Planning	24
	Administration of Texas Water Development Fund and Other Funds	24
	Management of Texas Water System	24
WA	TER USES, NEEDS, AND PROBLEMS	25
	Municipal and Industrial	25
	Irrigation	27
	Mining	29
	Hydroelectric Power Potential	29
	Navigation	29
	Recreation	30
	Flood Control	30
	Upstream Flood Retardation and Watershed Protection	31
	Drainage	31
	Hurricane Protection	31
	Water Quality	31

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd.)

	Page
Bays and Estuaries	33
Fish and Wildlife	33
Scenic and Scientific Areas	33
Subsidence and Saline Water Intrusion	33
CONCLUSIONS	35
RECOMMENDATIONS	36
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	41
TABLES	
Incremental Capacities of Reservoirs, Existing or Under Construction	45
2. Incremental Capacities of Reservoirs, Proposed and Potential	49
PLATES	
1. Time Schedule for Texas Water System and Texas Water Development Board Responsibilities	51
2. Texas Water System to the Year 2020 (includes major conveyance facilities and related reservoirs)	53
3. Surface Water Development in the Texas Water Plan	E E